

THE JOHNSON CITY COMET

Thirty-Third Year.

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

Whole Number 1689

WILSON FOUR YEARS MORE

CALIFORNIA SWINGS TO DEMOCRATS AND THE UNPRECEDENTED SUSPENSE

HIS VICTORY CONCEDED

CHIEF EXECUTIVE ON THE MAYFLOWER IS NOTIFIED OF RESULT BY WIRELESS

New York, Nov. 9.—President Wilson has carried California, and has been re-elected.

Fifty hours after the polls closed in California, Republican Chairman Rowell conceded the state to the president, thus the 13 votes needed to assure the president a majority in the electoral college dropped into the Democratic column and apparently ended the suspense and anxiety of an election which has been unparalleled in American political history.

Republican Chairman Willcox when informed that the President had carried California only replied: "I have nothing to say."

Secretary Tamm at the summer White House at Shadow Lawn sent the news by wireless to President Wilson on board the yacht Mayflower, en route to Rhine Cliff, N. Y.

The California returns showed that with only 48 districts missing the president's plurality in the state was over 250,000.

Barring some wholly unexpected turnover in the incomplete states leaning towards Wilson, or a change on a recount, California's acquisition to the Democratic column gave Wilson 269 electoral votes without New Mexico's 3. In New Mexico at midnight the president was leading by 2,635 with 158 districts missing and it was not believed this advantage could be overcome by Mr. Hughes.

In an official statement the Democratic National committee claimed 272 votes for President Wilson and a popular plurality of over 300,000 to 300,000.

"To say there will be any contest," declared the statement, "is an insult to the intelligence of the American people."

At Republican National Headquarters it was admitted that after conferences between George W. Wickesham, former attorney general of the United States, Everett Cady, of New Jersey, Mr. Hughes, Chairman Willcox and George W. Perkins, of New York, preparations were being made to begin legal proceedings for recounts in states where the results were close.

It will probably be still another day before the full results are known from

CLINCHFIELD INDICTMENT IS EXPLAINED BY COMMISSION

Washington, Nov. 7.—The interstate commerce commission made an announcement explaining indictments by a federal grand jury at Salisbury, N. C., last Thursday against the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio railway for granting freight rate concessions by extension of credit for approximately \$100,000 and against the Clinchfield Coal Corporation for receiving those concessions.

The coal corporation shipped from its Virginia mines to itself at Basic, Yard, N. C., for storage 91,000 tons. The railway's tariff provided that on such coal the local rate of \$1.95 per ton should be collected but that when the coal was reshipped the inbound charges should be refunded and the through rate from the mines charged. "The result of this arrangement," the commission announced, "was to extend credit to the coal corporation on the differences between \$1.95 and 75 cents a ton on 55,000 tons, or credit on \$67,000 for more than a year. Similar action was taken with respect to 36,000 tons. The indictment against the carrier charges that by the extension of credit for each of the two periods mentioned the railway was guilty of granting concessions in violation of the Elkins act."

PAPER MILLS ARE TO USE NEW WOODS

Washington, Oct. 7.—As a result of studies which have been made at the Forest Products Laboratory on the methods of handling wood chips suitable for paper pulp, it is announced that Wisconsin paper companies are now negotiating with the railroads for shipment to their factories of experimental train loads of chips of western woods adapted to paper making. Previous investigations by the Forest Service have demonstrated that good grades of paper can be made from a number of western woods. The experts now estimate that some of these woods, when cut into chips and dried and baled, can be delivered to the mills in Wisconsin at a very small advance over the cost of chips made from local timber. If a favorable freight rate can be obtained, they say, the great quantity of pulpwood on the National Forests should prove to be a considerable factor in supplying favorably located paper mills with the necessary raw material. In Wisconsin alone, it is stated, there is an annual market for over 300,000 cords of pulpwood.

any of the doubtful states. Virtually all the States where the result is close are carried in Hughes' column and for that reason the Democrats profess to be not apprehensive that any overturning could come from a recount. Chairman Willcox included California, New Mexico, North Dakota, New Hampshire and Minnesota in his list of states where recounts undoubtedly would be demanded.

ELECTION RETURNS

Electoral College Votes
New York, Nov. 9.—The electoral college seemed to stand as follows, based on returns received by the Associated Press:

FOR WILSON	
Alabama	12
Arizona	3
Arkansas	9
Colorado	6
Florida	6
Georgia	14
Kansas	10
Kentucky	12
Louisiana	10
Maryland	8
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Montana	4
Nevada	3
North Carolina	12
Ohio	24
Oklahoma	15
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	20
Utah	4
Virginia	12
Wyoming	3
Washington	7
Idaho	4
New Hampshire	4
Nebraska	8
North Dakota	5
California	13
Total	272

FOR HUGHES	
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Illinois	26
Indiana	16
Iowa	12
Maine	6
Massachusetts	18
Michigan	15
New Jersey	14
New York	45
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	38
Rhode Island	5
South Dakota	5
Vermont	4
Wisconsin	13
West Virginia	8
Total	242

DOUBTFUL	
New Mexico	3
Minnesota	12
Total	28

THE DRIFT TO THE CITIES

There will probably never again be a time in this country when the people of the rural districts will exercise a controlling influence in the government of this country.

When the next census is taken in the United States, it will show that a large majority of the population of this country will be found in towns and in cities with a population of ten thousand and up. It will not be that way in the South, nor in the West; but it will be so in the East and in the Middle West.

But while that is all so, and while one cannot foretell what influence it may exert upon the nation's government, it will be easily seen that in the very nature of things, larger values must and will attach to American farm lands.

The millions in the cities and towns of the nation must be clothed and fed from the products of the soil. The owners of the soil will be the owners of that which is the very foundation of human and animal life, and as the members of those to be fed go on increasing each year and each decade grows larger, the value of farm lands will run higher and higher.

The owner of a farm is the owner of that which is of more permanent and lasting value than a gold mine. A gold mine is subject to exhaustion, and when exhausted it is valueless. But the farmer who owns the soil knows how to care for it, will be able to add to its fertility and its productivity year by year, and its value is beyond exhaustion.

The man who has money and invests in farm lands, not for speculation alone, but for production, is making an investment that will produce paying dividends as long as he lives, and he will leave to his posterity that which will add to the enjoyment of life.—Journal and Tribune.

MR. HUGHES CAST BALLOT NUMBER 13

New York, Nov. 7.—Charles E. Hughes voted at 7:05 this morning in a small laundry near his hotel. His ballot was numbered thirteen, which he declared was his lucky number.

EDUCATIONAL RALLY IN GREENE COUNTY HELD

Greenville, Nov. 6.—During the past week a great educational campaign has been carried on in Greene county.

President S. G. Gilbreath, of the E. T. Normal school, was the principal speaker. Those assisting him were Supt. Joel N. Pierce, M. M. Susong, J. C. and Clyde McAnis, of the University; Misses Mabel Moore, Margaret Ambrose and Conway, and members of the high school board.

On Tuesday an all-day meeting was held at Chucky. Addresses were made at that place by Prof. S. G. Gilbreath and W. A. Hull. This was an excellent meeting, as the faculty and patrons had worked up a great interest which proved that Chucky is a live place educationally.

At night a community meeting was held at Pleasant Hill, where President Gilbreath was the principal speaker.

November 1, an all-day rally and school fair was held at Sunnyside. There was displayed everything that grows on the farm, live stock of every description was brought by the pupils. The students gave their songs and yells and manifested a spirit of rivalry which showed that there was fine school interest in that locality. There were a number of prizes offered for the best of everything on display. The canning club girls were there, and had on exhibit the best of their canned goods. The mothers were there. Prof. J. B. Brooks had worked up a baby show. Miss Ambrose and President Gilbreath spoke.

The next meeting was held at Glenwood at night. About 50 people were present. This was the home community of County Supervisor Susong. Splendid music was furnished by the school and although at night the girls and boys had on display their work in the school and the best of their products of the farm.

This gave President Gilbreath an opportunity to say that he believed that some boys and girls had a better chance in Greene county than others and that in addition to the proposed road bond issue, that \$50,000 be set aside for additional school buildings so that all might have an equal chance in the county.

The next rally was at Warrensburg. This is one of the most prosperous communities in the county. The patrons were out with well-filled baskets and Miss Ambrose and Miss Conway spoke to the women. About one thousand people attended this rally and many pronounced it the best meeting of its kind ever held at that place. Prof. R. H. Burkhardt is principal.

There are five school wagons bringing children from small abandoned schools. In this school are taught domestic science, agriculture, music, etc., in addition to the regular course of study.

November 2, a rally was held at Mosheim at night. This is one of the high schools and perhaps the most central point in the county. A student body of 225 with many patrons and friends of education greeted us with splendid music at this place.

There are very efficient teachers at Mosheim and the school is classed as one of the best high schools in the state.

At Baileyton Friday was the closing of a series of the best campaign educational rallies ever held in the county where so many citizens were reached.

Prof. L. E. Easterly is principal of this school and associated with him are five other teachers, who are experienced and normal trained. The speakers regarded this as one of the best schools in the state. The school had prepared special music for the occasion, and the speakers were delighted with the reception given them.

Mr. Gilbreath, M. M. Susong, D. M. Alexander and Misses Conway and Moon did the occasion justice with their timely addresses.

This was a great week for the schools of Greene county, and no other man could have been found who could have spoken to at least 4,000 people in so short a time on educational topics as did S. G. Gilbreath.

PRESIDENT AS VOTER

CASTS FIFTEENTH BALLOT

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 7.—President Wilson voted here, casting his ballot shortly after 9 o'clock. He motored over from Shadow Lawn, which place he left before 7 o'clock.

The president cast the fifteenth ballot in his precinct. He voted in the old fire engine house where from the time he became connected with Princeton university he has recorded his choice on election day. Because of the length of the ballot it took Mr. Wilson several minutes to mark it. In addition to voting in the presidential election he marked his ballot for the state officers.

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATIC

RYE AND McKELLAR CLAIM 23,000 AND ENLOE ABOUT 22,000. WILSON BY 30,000

STATES REPRESENTATIVES

IN CONGRESS ARE RETURNED EXCEPT IN TENTH, WHERE FISHER WAS ELECTED

Nashville, Nov. 8.—Returns are slowly coming in from the various counties in Tennessee, but enough are at hand to show that he vote this year for the democracy will go around 130,000. With returns incomplete from eighteen counties Gov. Rye has a total vote of 104,000 with President Wilson and Congressman McKellar both over the 100,000 mark. The unreported counties will bring the total vote to 130,000 or more. The majorities for the democratic nominees will be between 25,000 and 30,000.

The day's report did not change the result in the Eighth or Third congressional districts and Moon and Sims go back.

A feature of the election was the greatly increased democratic majorities in Middle and West Tennessee. In the legislative contests there were no new developments and the next general assembly will be composed mainly of democrats. In Shelby and Davidson county the regular democratic tickets were elected.

Nashville, Nov. 8.—The democratic state ticket in Tennessee is elected by majorities ranging from 22,000 to 23,000. Senator-elect K. D. McKellar and Gov. T. C. Rye ran neck and neck, both getting a majority of 23,000 votes. Railroad Commissioner B. A. Enloe was re-elected by slightly more than 22,000 majority. President Wilson's majority will be 30,000.

Representatives in the lower house of congress were elected in Tennessee as follows:

First district—Sam R. Sells, republican, Johnson City, re-elected.
Second district—R. W. Austin, republican, Knoxville, re-elected.
Third district—John A. Moon, democrat, Chattanooga, re-elected.
Fourth district—Cordell Hull, democrat, Carthage, re-elected.
Fifth district—W. C. Houston, democrat, Woodbury, re-elected.
Sixth district—Joseph W. Byrnes, democrat, Nashville, re-elected.
Seventh district—L. P. Padgett, democrat, Columbia, re-elected.
Eighth district—T. W. Sims, democrat, Linden, re-elected.
Ninth district—Finis J. Garrett, democrat, Dresden, re-elected.
Tenth district—Hubert Fisher, democrat, Memphis, succeeds K. D. McKellar, elects to the senate.

U. S. FOREIGN TRADE FOR 1916 ABOUT \$8,000,000,000

WHI Amount to One-Fifth of Entire International Trade of World

New York, Nov. 6.—The foreign trade of the United States for the calendar year 1916 will approximate the sum of \$8,000,000,000, or about one-fifth of the entire international trade of the world, according to estimates made public here today by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank.

It will be 50 per cent. greater than in 1915 and double that of 1914. Excess of exports over imports will approximate \$2,000,000,000 against \$1,768,884,000 in 1915, \$324,348,000 in 1914 and \$691,422,000 in 1913.

Complete figures for the commerce of the entire country in the 9 months ending with September are at hand, as are also those of this port, which is accepted as an index of the entire country's trade for October. Figures for the 9 months ending with September show a total commerce of \$5,780,000,000 against \$3,333,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1915 and \$2,877,000,000 in the 9 months of 1914.

October figures of the port of New York indicate that the total trade will equal and probably exceed that of September. Both imports and exports will make new records in the current year.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS ADVANCE THEIR PRICES

The weekly papers have advanced their prices from \$1.00 to \$2.00 in many instances. The Times will try it awhile at only \$1.50 the year. The advance in price of paper of all kinds is the excuse. Subscribe for your home paper and support it. You are not a true citizen if you don't.

THE COMET FOR JOB WORK

STRANGE ELECTION RESULTS IN EAST TENNESSEE

Candidates Without Opposition Get Small Majorities—Democrat to Represent G.O.P. County

Aside from variations, due in part to no opposition to Congressman Sells, Senator J. Parks Worley and certain other candidates, the election of Tuesday in East Tennessee counties was pretty much as in former years, the Republicans carrying counties as a rule by majorities ranging from 250 to nearly 3,000. Tazewell having kept up its old record of approaching the last mentioned mark. Disappointment was felt among many voters because Sells and Worley were without opposition, the argument being made that candidate without opponents result in lowering the patriotic spirit of the voters.

Unicoi county, one of the smallest of the eastern tier, is the one rock-ribbed Republican county, having probably less than a hundred Democrats in the entire population. In spite of this, W. S. Tucker, of that county, Republican candidate for floater representative, lost Unicoi by a majority of 200. John Ryburn, Democrat, of the same county, won this unusual victory in Unicoi. However, the reason that he carried the adjoining counties of Washington and Greene. Unicoi has no direct representative, depending on the floater representative.

In Washington county, Matt Martin, Republican, defeated Phil S. Taylor, Democrat, for representative by about 500 majority. Taylor is a nephew of the late Senator Bob Taylor, Wm. I. Giles, independent candidate for representative, received 37 votes.

John Henard, a Greene county, farmer, and Republican, was elected to the State senate from the First district without opposition. Senator Worley was re-elected from the Second district, composed of Sullivan and Hawkins, without opposition. Oscar S. Hawk, Democrat, was re-elected representative from Sullivan county over Bruce Gunning, Republican, by about 800. James Kirkpatrick, Democrat, of Hawkins, won the floater position in Hawkins and Sullivan, defeating R. H. Martin, Republican, of Bristol, by 600 or more.

Kyle Price was elected representative from Hawkins, defeating Ross, Republican, by 34.

C. C. Collins, a veteran Republican, of Carter, was elected joint representative of Johnson and Carter, defeating J. M. Stout, who is also a Republican. Johnson county gave the usual big Republican majority as did Carter county.

FEDERAL PROBE OF HIGH COST OF LIVING BEGUN

Washington, Nov. 5.—The rising cost of living is being investigated by the government to ascertain whether the increasing prices are being pushed upward unlawfully.

Agents of the department of justice particularly are seeking evidence of unlawful price increases through conspiracies or other means.

The attorney-general today authorized the following statement of his department's activities in that connection:

"The department of justice is investigating the recent abnormal and suspicious increases in the prices of various necessities of life, especially coal. Wherever any such increases are found to have been due to conspiracy or other unlawful action, the department will invoke against the offenders the severest penalties which the law prescribes."

KEEP COWS TO SUIT MARKET

Only In This Way Can Greatest Profits Be Expected From Your Herd

KEEP COWS THAT MAKE MONEY

It May Be That You Can Take the Cows You Have and By Using a Pure-bred Beef Bull Greatly Increase Your Income—Think It Over.

(By R. M. Murphy, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.)

What are you keeping cows for? The dairyman keeps cows to eat up the rough feeds of his farm, to make manure to build up the fertility of his land, to produce milk and butter to sell. The beef man keeps cows to eat up the rough feeds of his farm, to make manure to build up the fertility of his land and to produce calves to sell.

The important difference between the dairyman and the beef man is in the fact that the dairyman's farm is so situated that he has a market for dairy products, the beef man does not have this market so must be content to sell a less perishable product—calves. Both of them are in a good business because they are looking out for the fertility of their farms first. Of course, incidentally each of these men has a supply of milk and butter for his family. This is aside from the main purpose of keeping cows, however.

There are thousands of farmers in Tennessee who do not keep cows to eat up the rough feeds on their farms, who pay no attention to the production and value of manure, who do not sell milk and butter, but keep cows for the sole purpose of having a supply of milk and butter for their families. In the fall they sell a bunch of sawny calves that are a disgrace to the community.

They miss the three main purposes of keeping cows and feel content if the old cow gives a gallon of milk for six months and loafs for the other six.

They should keep cows enough to consume all the rough feeds they can produce.

They should make every bit of manure they can.

They probably should not try to sell milk and butter for they have no market, but they should sell a good calf for every cow every year. The only way to do this is to keep cows that will raise good calves when bred to pure-bred bulls of one of the beef breeds. "Take the cow that you have, no matter what kind, and breed her to a pure-bred Angus, Hereford, Short-horn or Red Polled bull. Keep her heifer calves and in a short time you will have a type of cow suited to the business you are in, the business of consuming the corn stover, straw, crab grass hay, etc., on the farm, the business of making all the manure possible and the business of selling good calves."

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE ANNOUNCEMENT

Effective November 5th, 1916, the Southern Railway announces that trains No. 260 and No. 261 will be operated between Johnson City and Embreeville on Mondays and Wednesdays instead of Mondays and Thursdays. There will be no change in the leaving time of these trains at any point.

G. M. ELLIS, D.P.A., Knoxville, Tenn.



Woodrow Wilson



GOV. THOMAS C. RYE